

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 21 (Canceled)

22. (New) A peptide, a fragment or derivative thereof, which sensitizes cells for apoptosis, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group of SEQ ID NOS:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132.

23. (New) A peptide according to claim 22, wherein the peptide is linked to a second moiety which mediates the uptake into a cell.

24. (New) A peptide according to claim 23, wherein the second moiety is a carrier.

25. (New) A nucleic acid coding for a peptide as defined in claim 22.

26. (New) A recombinant DNA comprising at least one nucleic acid coding for a peptide as defined in claim 22, operably linked to regulatory control nucleic acid sequences which can affect expression of said nucleic acid sequences in a host cell.

27. (New) An expression vector or plasmid comprising the recombinant DNA as defined in claim 26.

28. (New) A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 27.

29. (New) The host cell according to claim 28, wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell.
30. (New) A method of producing a peptide or an immunogenic fragment thereof, encoded by the recombinant DNA according to claim 26, which process comprises (i) culturing a host cell in a culture medium suitable for the expression of said proteins or immunogenic fragments thereof, and (ii) recovering said recombinant proteins or immunogenic fragments thereof from said host cell or said culture medium.
31. (New) An antibody that immunospecifically binds to a peptide according as defined in claim 22.
32. (New) A method of sensitizing a cell for apoptosis by using at least one peptide of claim 22, optionally in combination with at least one active compound.
33. (New) A method of sensitizing a cell for apoptosis by using a nucleic acid of claim 25, optionally in combination with at least one active compound.
34. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the sensitization for apoptosis occurs by binding of IAPs.
35. (New) The method according to claim 34, wherein the IAP is livin- β .
36. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the cell which is sensitized for apoptosis is a cancer cell.
37. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma,

adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroidea carcinoma, papillary thyroidea carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchym carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the cancer is melanoma.
39. (New) A medicament for the treatment of cancer, comprising a peptide of claim 22, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally in combination with an active compound.
40. (New) The medicament according to claim 39, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroidea carcinoma, papillary thyroidea carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchym carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma,

Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

41. (New) The medicament according to claim 40, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of (i) antimetabolites; (ii) DNA-fragmenting agents; (iii) DNA-crosslinking agents; (iv) intercalating agents; (v) protein synthesis inhibitors; (vi) topoisomerase I poisons; (vii) topoisomerase II poisons; (viii) microtubule-directed agents; (ix) kinase inhibitors; (x) miscellaneous investigational agents; (xi) hormones and (xii) hormone antagonists.
42. (New) A medicament for the treatment of cancer, comprising a nucleic acid of claim 25, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally in combination with an active compound.
43. (New) The medicament according to claim 42, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchyma carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL),

acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

44. (New) A medicament according to claim 43, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of (i) antimetabolites; (ii) DNA-fragmenting agents; (iii) DNA-crosslinking agents; (iv) intercalating agents; (v) protein synthesis inhibitors; (vi) topoisomerase I poisons; (vii) topoisomerase II poisons; (viii) microtubule-directed agents; (ix) kinase inhibitors; (x) miscellaneous investigational agents; (xi) hormones and (xii) hormone antagonists.
45. (New) A medicament for the treatment of cancer, comprising a vector of claim 27, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally in combination with an active compound.
46. (New) A medicament according to claim 45, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchyma carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL),

acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

47. (New) A medicament according to claim 46, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of (i) antimetabolites; (ii) DNA-fragmenting agents; (iii) DNA-crosslinking agents; (iv) intercalating agents; (v) protein synthesis inhibitors; (vi) topoisomerase I poisons; (vii) topoisomerase II poisons; (viii) microtubule-directed agents; (ix) kinase inhibitors; (x) miscellaneous investigational agents; (xi) hormones and (xii) hormone antagonists.
48. (New) A method for the treatment of cancer, the method comprising administering to a patient a medicament of claim 39.
49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchyma carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small

cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

50. (New) A method for the treatment of cancer, the method comprising administering to patient a medicament of claim 42.
51. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchyma carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.
52. (New) A method for the treatment of cancer, the method comprising to a patient a medicament of claim 45.

53. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familial adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tongue carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchyma carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basaloma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroid melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.
54. (New) A diagnostic kit for the detection of IAPs, preferably livin- β , in cancer cells, comprising at least one peptide as defined in claim 22.
55. (New) A diagnostic kit for the detection of IAPs, preferably livin- β , preferably in cancer cells, comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 25.
56. (New) A diagnostic kit for the detection of IAPs, preferably livin- β , preferably in cancer cells, comprising a vector of claim 27.
57. (New) A diagnostic kit for the detection of IAPs, preferably livin- β , preferably in cancer cells, comprising a host cell of claim 28.